Articles of a treaty, concluded at the mouth of the Great Miami, on the north-western bank of the Ohio, the thirty-first of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, between the commissioners plenipotentiary of the United States of America, of the one part, and the chiefs and warriors of the Shawanoe Nation of the other part.

ARTICLES of a TREATY, Concluded at the Mouth of the GREAT MIAMI, on the north-western Bank of the Ohio, the thirty-first of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, between the COMMISSIONERS PLENIPOTENTIARY of the United States of America, of the one Part, and the CHIEFS and WARRIORS of the Shawanoe Nation of the other Part.

Article 1. **THREE** hostages shall be immediately delivered to the commissioners, to remain in the possession of the United States, until all the prisoners, white and black, taken in the late war from among the citizens of the United States, by the Shawanoe nation, or by any other Indian or Indians residing in their towns, shall be restored.

Art. 2. The Shawanoe nation, do acknowledge the United States to be the sole and absolute sovereigns of all the territory ceded to them by a treaty of peace, made between them and the King of Great-Britain, the fourteenth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eight-four.

Art. 3. If any Indian or Indians of the Shawanoe nation, or any other Indian or Indians residing in their towns, shall commit murder or robbery on, or do any injury to the citizens

of the United States, or any of them, that nation shall deliver such offender, or offenders to the officer commanding the nearest post of the United States, to be punished according to the ordinances of Congress; and in like manner any citizen of the United States who shall do an injury to any Indian of the Shawanoe nation, or to any other Indian Indians residing in their towns, and under their protection, shall be punished according to the laws of the United States.

Art. 4. The shawanoe nation having knowledge of the intention of any nation or body of Indians to make war on the citizens of the United States, or of their counselling together for that purpose, and neglecting to give information thereof to the commanding officer of the nearest post of the United States, shall be considered as parties in such war, and be punished accordingly: and the United States shall in like manner inform the Shawanoes of any injury designed against them.

Art. 5. The United States do receive them into their friend- ship and protection.

Art. 6. The United States do allot to the Shawanoe nation, lands within their territory to live and hunt upon, beginning at the fourth line of the lands allotted to the Wiandots and Delaware nations, at the place where the main branch of the great Miami which falls into the Ohio intersects said line—then down the river Miami, to the fork of that river, next below the old fort, which was taken by the French in 1752; thence due west to the River de la Panse;—then down that river to the river, Wabash, beyond which lines, none of the citizens of the United States shall settle, nor disturb the Shawanoes in their settlement and possessions; and the Shawanoes do relinquish to the United States, all title or pretence of title they ever had to the lands east, west, and south, of the east, west and south lines before described.

Art. 7. If any citizen or citizens of the United States, shall presume to settle upon the lands allotted to the Shawanoes by this treaty, he or they shall be put out of the protection of the United States.

In **TESTIMONY WHEREOF**, the Parties hereunto have affixed their Hands and Seals, the Day and Year first above mentioned. *Attest, ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,* Sec'y to Commissioners. *Witnesses.* W. FINNEY, Maj. B. B. THOS. DOYLE, Capt. B. B. NATHAN M'DOWELL, Ens. JOHN SAFFENGER, HENRY GOVY, KAGY GALLOWAY, his X mark. JOHN BOGGS, SAM. MONTGOMERY, DANIEL ELLIOT, JAMES RINKER, NATHA. SMITH JOS. SUFFREIN, his X mark. or KEMEPENO SHAWNO, ISAAC ZANE, (a Wiandot) his X mark. The HALF-KING of the WIANDOTS,) their XX marks. The CRANE of the WIANDOTS,) Capt. PIPE of the DELAWARES, his X mark. Capt. BOHONGEHELAS, his X mark. TETEBOCKSHIEKA, his X mark. The BIG CAT of the DELAWARES, his X mark. PIERRE DROULLAR. *(Signed,)* G. R. CLARKE, (L.S.) RICHD. BUTLER, (L.S.) SAML. H. PARSONS, (L.S.) AWEECONY, his X mark. () KAKAWIPILATHY, his X mark. () MALUNTHY, his X mark. () MUSQUAUCONOCAH, his X mark. () MEANYMSECAH, his X mark. () WAUPAUCOWELA, his X mark. () NIHIPEEWA, his X mark. () NIHINESSICOE, his X mark. ()

ARTICLES of a TREATY, Concluded at HOPEWELL, on the KEOWEE, between BENJAMIN HAWKINS, ANDREW PICKENS, JOSEPH MARTIN and LACKLAN M'INTOSH, COMMISSIONERS PLENIPOTENTIARY of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, of the one Part, and HEAD-MEN and WARRIORS of all the CHEROKEES of the other.

THE Commissioners Plenipotentiary of the United States in Congress assembled, give peace to all the **CHEROKEES**, and receive them into the favor and protection of the United States of America, on the following conditions.

Art. 1. The Head-Men and Warriors of all the Cherokees, shall restore all the prisoners, citizens of the United States, or subjects of their allies, to their intire liberty: They shall also restore all the negroes, and all other property taken during the late war from the citizens, to such person, and at such time and place, as the commissioners shall appoint.

- *Art.* 2. The Commissioners of the United States in Congress assembled, shall restore all the prisoners taken from the Indians, during the late war, to the Head-Men and Warriors of the Cherokees, as early as is practicable.
- Art. 3. The said Indians for themselves, and their respective tribes and towns, do acknowledge all the Cherokees to be under the protection of the United States of America, and of no other sovereign whosoever.
- Art. 4. The boundary allotted to the Cherokees for their hunting grounds, between the said Indians and the citizens of the United States, within the limits of the United States of America, is, and shall be the following, viz. beginning at the mouth of Duck river on the Tenessee; thence running north-east, to the ridge dividing the waters running into Cumberland from those running into the Tenessee; thence eastwardly along the said ridge to a north-east line to be run, which shall strike the river Cumberland forty miles above Nashville; thence along the said line to the river; thence up the said river to the ford where the Kentucky road crosses the river, thence to Campbells line, near Cumberland gap; thence to the mouth of Clauds creek on Holstein; thence to the Chimmey Top mountain; thence to Camp creek, near the mouth of Big Limestone, on Nolichuckey; thence a southerly course six miles to a mountain; thence south to the North-Carolina; thence to the South-Carolina Indian boundary, and along the same south-west over the top of the Oconee mountain till it shall strike Tugalo river; thence a direct line to the top of the Currohee mountain; thence to the head of the South fork of Oconee river.
- Art. 5. If any citizen of the United States, or other person not being an Indian, shall attempt to settle on any of the lands westward or southward of the said boundary which are hereby allotted to the Indians for their hunting grounds, or having already settled and will not remove from the same with six months after the ratification of this treaty, such person shall forfeit the protection of the United States, and the Indians may punish him or not as they please-provided nevertheless, that this article shall not extend to the people settled between the fork of French Broad, and Holstein rivers, whose particular situation shall be

transmitted to the United States in Congress assembled for their decision thereon, which the Indians agree to abide by.

Art. 6. If any Indian or Indians, or person residing among them, or who shall take refuge in their nation, shall commit a robbery, or murder or other capital crime on any citizen of the United States, or person under their protection, the nation, or the tribe to which such offender or offenders may belong, shall be bound to deliver him or them up to be punished according to the ordinances of the United States; provided that the punishment shall not be greater than if the robbery or murder, or other capital crime, had been committed by a citizen on a citizen.

Art. 7. If any citizen of the United States, or person under their protection, shall commit a robbery or murder or other capital crime, on any Indian, such offender or offenders shall be punished in the same manner as if the murder or robbery or other capital crime, had been committed on a citizen of the United States; and the punishment shall be in presence of some of the Cherokees, if any shall attend at the time and place, and that they may have an opportunity so to do, due notice of the time of such intended punishment shall be sent to some one of the tribes.

Art. 8. It is understood that the punishment of the innocent under the idea of retaliation, is unjust, and shall not be practiced on either side, except where there is a manifest violation of this treaty; and then it shall be preceded, first by a demand of justice, and if refused, then by a declaration of hostilities.

Art. 9. For the benefit and comfort of the Indians, and for the prevention of injuries or oppressions on the part of the citizens or Indians; the United States in Congress assembled shall have the sole and exclusive right of regulating the trade with the Indians, and managing all their affairs in such manners as they think proper.

Art. 10. Until the pleasure of Congress be known, respecting the ninth article, all traders, citizens of the United States, shall have liberty to go to any of the tribes or towns of the

Cherokees to trade with them, and they shall be protected in their persons and property, and kindly treated.

Art. 11. The said Indians shall give notice to the citizens of the United States, of any designs which they may know or suspect to be formed in any neighbouring tribe, or by any person whosoever, against the peace, trade or interest of the United States.

Art. 12. That the Indians may have full confidence in the justice of the United States respecting their interests, they shall have the right to send a deputy of their choice, whenever they think fit, to Congress.

Art. 13. The hatchet shall be forever buried, and the peace given by the United States, and friendship re-established between the said states on the one part, and all the Cherokees on the other, shall be universal; and the contracting parties shall use their utmost endeavours to maintain the peace given as aforesaid, and friendship re-established.

IN WITNESS of all, and every thing herein determined, between the United States of America, and all the Cherokees—We their underwriten commissioners, by virtue of our full powers have signed this definitive treaty, and have caused our seals to be hereunto affixed.— DONE at Hopewell on the Keowee, this twenty-eighth of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five. (Signed) BENJAMIN HAWKINS, (L.S.) ANDW. PICKENS, (L.S.) JOS. MARTIN, (L.S.) LACHN. M'INTOSH (L.S.) KOATOHEE, or Corn Tassell of Toquo, his X mark () SCHOLAUETTA, or Hanging Man of Chota, his X mark () TUSKEGATAHU, or Long Fellow of Chistohoe, his X mark () OOSKWHA, or Abraham of Chilkowa, his X mark () KOLAKUSTA, or Prince of North, his X mark () NEWOTA, or the Gritz of Chicamaga, his X mark () KONATOTA, or the Rising Fawn of Highwassay, his X mark () TUCKASEE, or Young Tarrapin of Allajoy, his X mark () TOOSTAKA, or the waker of Oostanawa, his X mark () UNTOOLA, or Gun rod of Seteco, his X mark () UNSUOKANAIL, Buffalo White Calf New Cussee his X mark () KOSTAYEAK, or Sharp Fellow Wataga, his X mark () CHONOSTA, of Cowe,

his X mark () CHESCOONWHA, Bird in Close of Tomotlug, his X mark () TUCKASEE, or Tarrapin of Hightowa, his X mark () CHESETOA, or the Rabit of Tlacoa, his X mark () CHESECOTETONA, or Yellow Bird of the Pine Log, his X mark () SKETALOSKA, Secon Man of Tillico, his X mark () CHOKASATAHE, Chickasaw Killer Tasonta, his X mark () ONANOOTA, of Koosoatee, his X mark () OOKOSETA, or Sower Mush of Kooloque, his X mark () UMATOOETHA, the Water Hunter, Choikamawgee his X mark () WYUKA, of Lookout Mountain, his X mark () TULCO, or Tom of Chatuga, his X mark () [Signers carried forward.] [Signers brought forward] WILL, of Akoha, his X mark () NECATEE, of Sawta, his X mark () AMOKONTAKONA, Kutcloa, his X mark () KOWETATAHEE, in Frog-Town, his X mark () KEUKUCH, Talkoa, his X mark () TULATISKA, of Chaway, his X mark () WOOALUKA, the way layer, Chota, his X mark () TATLIUSTA, or Porpus of Tilassi, his X mark () JOHN, of Little Tallico, his X mark () SKELELAK, his X mark () AKONOLUCHTA, the Cabbin, his X mark () CHEANOKA, of Kawetakac, his X mark () YELLOW BIRD, his X mark () (Witnesses) WM. BLOUNT, SAM TAYLOR, major, JOHN OWEN, JESS WALTON, JOHN COWAN, capt. commandant, THOS. GEGG, W. HAZZARD.

JAMES MADISON, ARTHUR COODEY, Sworn Interpreters.